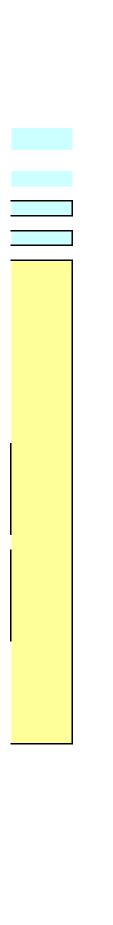
Annual Financial Statements

for

Musina Local Municipality

for the year ended 30 June		2015	
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AF3 II	ounding:	R (i.e. only cents)	
	Contac	t Information:	
Name of Municipal Manager:	J Matshivha		
Name of Chief Financial Office	v Tshikundama	alema	
Contact telephone number:	0155346176		
Contact e-mail address:	vhutshilot@lim	npopo. co.za	
Name of contact at provincia treasury:	JN Raphela		
Contact telephone number:	0152918400		
Contact e-mail address:	raphelajn@tre	asury.limpopo.gov.za	
Name of relevant Auditor:	G Odendaal		
Contact telephone number:	0152839341		
Contact e-mail address:	godendaal@a	gsa.co.za	
Name of contact at National			
Treasury:	Thomas Matjer	ni	
Contact telephone number:	012 315 5792		
Contact e-mail address:	thomas.matjeni	i@treasury.gov.za	



Musina Local Municipality ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2015

General information

Members of the Council		Appointment date
M E Domovodo	Mayor	lub 2044
M E Ramoyada	Mayor	July 2014
C M Phiri	Member	May 2011
S F L Ndlovu	Member of the Executive Committee	May 2011
C M Phiri	Member	May 2011
E S Shirilele	Member	May 2011
M F Mafela	Member	May 2011
S M Phiri	Member	May 2011
L B Ndou	Member	May 2011
G N Milanzi	Member	May 2011
S J Kaunda	Member	May 2011
P S Tlou	Member	May 2011
G Mavhungu	Member	March 2013
PAC	Member	November 2013

Municipal Manager

J Matshivha

Chief Financial Officer

V Tshikundamalema

Grading of Local Authority

03

Auditors

Auditor-General

Bankers

ABSA

Musina Local ANNUAL FINANCI

for the year ende

General information (continued)
Registered Office:
Physical address:
Postal address:
Telephone number:
Fax number:
E-mail address:

| Municipality | IAL STATEMENTS

ed 30 June 2015

Musina Municipality

Civic Centre 21 Irwin Street Musina 0900

Private bag X611

Musina 0900

0155346100

0155342513

vhutshilot@musina.gov.za

Musina Local Municipality ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2015

Approval of annual financial statements
I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 1 Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Mun I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in note 26 of these annual financial statements are witl of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public C and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.
Municipal Manager:
DATE

1 to 61, in terms of licipality payments made to hin the upper limits Officer Bearers Act

Musina Local Mu ANNUAL FINANCIAL

for the year ended 3

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Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Performance

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Statement of comparison of budget and actual

Cash Flow Statement

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Appendix B: Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment

Appendix C: Segmental Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment

Appendix D: Segmental Statement of Financial Performance

Appendix E(1): Actual versus Budget (Revenue and Expenditure)

Appendix E(2): Actual versus Budget (Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment)

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Musina Local Municipalit STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PC for the year ending 30 J

	Note
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions Inventories Investments VAT receivable	1 2 3 4 5 12
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment Heritage assets Intangible assets Investment property	6 9 7 8
Total assets	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Payables from exchange transactions Consumer deposits Payables from non exchange transactions Employee Benefit & Provisions Unspent conditional grants and receipts Borrowings Finance lease liability	10 11 13 14 15 16 17
Non-current liabilities	
Borrowings Finance lease liability Landfill Site Post employment Medical Aid	16 17 18 43

Long service award	14
Total liabilities	
Total net assets	

ty DSITION June 2015

2015 2014 R R	
R R	
1 523 711 1 557 51	6
6 915 793 5 299 52	
89 395 671 62 158 31	
51 326 762 56 524 66	7
10 936 963 10 348 79	
8 278 629 2 165 68	7
275 279 023 265 698 96	3
78 910 78 91	
93 056 193 34	
175 385 300 148 736 00	0
619 213 818 552 761 73	1
010 210 010 002 101 10	÷
	_
97 318 417 51 892 83	
4 324 679 4 196 51	7
4 324 679 4 196 51 127 750 911 76 833 58	7 4
4 324 679 4 196 51	7 4 8
4 324 679 4 196 51 127 750 911 76 833 58 3 145 307 2 926 44	7 4 8 6
4 324 6794 196 51127 750 91176 833 583 145 3072 926 448 455 8601 240 78	7 4 8 6
4 324 6794 196 51127 750 91176 833 583 145 3072 926 448 455 8601 240 785 641 7426 124 97	7 4 8 6
4 324 6794 196 51127 750 91176 833 583 145 3072 926 448 455 8601 240 785 641 7426 124 97	7 4 8 6
4 324 679	7 4 8 6 4
4 324 679	7 4 8 6 6 4
4 324 679	7 4 8 6 6 4 7 1

3 562 670	2 976 393
290 449 902	187 384 236
328 763 916	365 377 495

Musina Local Munic STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL for the year ending 30

	Note
Revenue	
Revenue from exchange transactions	
Service charges Rental of facilities and equipment Interest earned - external investments Interest earned - outstanding receivables Licences and permits	20 21 22 23
Other revenue Provision Bad Debt Recovered	25
Revenue from non exchange transactions	
Government grants and subsidies Property rates Fines Provision Bad Debt Recovered	24 19
Total	
Expenses	
Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Prov Bad debts	26 27
Collection costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Repairs and maintenance Finance costs Bulk purchases Contracted services Grants and subsidies paid Operational Grant Expenditure General expenses	28 29 30 31 32 33 50 34
Total	

Gain / (loss) on sale of assets (Impairment loss) / Reversal of impairment loss Profit / (loss) on fair value adjustment	Gain / (loss) on sale of assets	ee
	Profit / (loss) on fair value adiustment	55
	Surplus / (deficit) for the period	

cipality PERFORMANCE June 2015

2015	2014
R	R
90 495 146	84 276 915
452 677	373 314
771 849	953 545
1 754 820	1 731 329
4 437 228	2 735 492
10 572 372	6 854 081
-	2 686 927
54 496 745	57 794 445
12 286 627	11 342 602
3 540 850	3 364 000
-	2 819 714
	_ _
178 808 313	174 932 364
89 855 233.69	77 846 039
3 724 335	3 727 669
5 017 721	-
13 793	26 739
27 052 096	22 442 736
10 802 984	12 389 018
3 117 486 52 651 004	3 003 493
52 651 004 5 734 784	44 211 670 5 431 606
3 327 661	2 964 975
3 801 000	3 540 000
38 017 933	30 402 899
30 017 333	30 402 000
243 116 031	205 986 845

-36 613 580	-23 099 687
26 649 300	10 665 000
4 763 749	-2 634 092
-3 718 911	-76 114 -2 634 092

Musina Local Municip STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN for the year ended 30 Jun

Note
39
39 39 39 39
39 39 39 39

nality NET ASSETS ne 2015

Accumulated	Tatala Not Appete
Surplus/(Deficit)	Total: Net Assets
R	R
489 093 339	489 093 339
-43 248 820	-43 248 820
445 844 519	445 844 519
***************************************	##U U## U I U
78 910	78 910
-449 639	-449 639
-485 693	-485 693
929 521	929 521
1 445 742	1 445 742
-2 813 000	-2 813 000
-57 909 254	-57 909 254
386 641 106	386 641 106
404.000	404.000
404 299	404 299
8 725	8 725
2 024 680	2 024 680
-601 627	-601 627
-23 099 687	-23 099 687
365 377 495	365 377 495
303 377 493	303 377 493
-36 613 580	-36 613 580
-30 013 300	-30 013 300
328 763 916	328 763 916

Musina Lo

for the year e

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON

Receipts	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget
	_		
Property rates	12 869 634	1 168 921	14 038 555
Service charges	94 545 553	4 131 204	98 676 757
Investment revenue	150 000	48 305	198 305
Transfers recognised - operational	42 767 000	-	42 767 000
Other own revenue	36 898 534	16 655 410	53 553 944
Total	187 230 721	22 003 840	209 234 561

Payments	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget
Employee costs	81 279 114	5 173 039	86 452 153
Remuneration of councillors	5 408 344	-1 712 645	3 695 699
Debt impairment	500 000	-	500 000
Depreciation & asset impairment	19 947 300	5 000 000	24 947 300
Finance charges	910 882	824 695	1 735 577
Materials and bulk purchases	49 835 290	12 767 238	62 602 528
Transfers and grants	7 234 000	617 000	7 851 000
Contracted Services	5 495 000	6 663	5 501 663
General expenditure	26 561 091	4 327 850	30 888 941
Total	197 171 021	27 003 840	224 174 861
Surplus/(Deficit)	-9 940 300	-5 000 000	-14 940 300

^{*}Percentage movements of +/-10% or more are regarded as significant and are followed up.

The budget have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. The approved budget covers the physic The changes between the final and approved budget was caused by consequences of reallocation within the

Explanation of Variences

Property rates- Rezoning of properties by custormer resulting in properties valued lower.

Investment revenue- This is a result of an existing investment earning more interest than management ant **Other own revenue**- Most stands sold were ownership was not transferred to the buyer, The amount receiving **General expenditure**-Management anticipated that transfer of ownership from sale of stands would have be

cal Municipality

nded 30 June 2015

OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance
- 1	14 038 555	12 286 627	-1 751 928
-	98 676 757	90 495 146	-8 181 611
-	198 305	771 849	573 544
-	42 767 000	42 768 819	1 819
-	53 553 944	20 757 946	-32 795 998
-	209 234 561	167 080 387	-42 154 174

Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance
-1 845 089	84 607 064	89 855 234	5 248 170
28 635	3 724 334	3 724 335	1
744 355	1 244 355	5 017 721	3 773 366
2 104 796	27 052 096	27 052 096	0
1 381 909	3 117 486	3 117 486	0
387 081	62 989 609	63 453 988	464 379
-722 340	7 128 660	7 128 661	1
233 121	5 734 784	5 734 784	0
-2 312 468	28 576 473	10 337 589	-18 238 884
	224 174 861	215 421 893	-8 752 968
	-14 940 300	-48 341 506	

al period from 1 July 2014 to June 2015 he budget

icipated

ved was recognised as a liability rather than revenue een treansfered to the buyer,as a result most stands were not expensed at year end

Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget

88%
92%
389%
100%
39%

Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget

106%
100%
403%
100%
100%
101%
100%
100%
36%

Musina Local Municipality CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 June 2015

Note _ 2015

OF	PFR	ΔΤ	ING	AC.	ΓIV	ITIE	S

Receipts		173 471 447
Sales of goods and services		80 057 575
Grants		61 711 819
Interest received		2 419 284
Other receipts		29 282 769
Payments		147 288 923
Employee costs		94 195 925
Suppliers		46 634 058
Interest paid		3 117 486
Other payments		3 341 454
Other payments		3 0 7 1 7 0 7
Net		26 182 524
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets		-20 445 217
Net		-20 445 217
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in loan term loans-Absa		-
Decrease in long term Loans		-5 899 274
Increase/Decrease in consumer depo		128 163
'		
Net		-5 771 112
Net increase / (decrease)		-33 805
Net at beginning of period		1 557 515
Net at end of period	37	1 523 711

2014 R

190 090 865

131 342 874 57 794 445 953 545

180 751 245

81 573 708 96 909 393 2 268 144

9 339 619

-26 262 010

-26 262 010

20 000 000 -10 365 069 -58 316

9 576 615

-7 345 776

8 903 291

1 557 515

1 BASIS C

1.1

1.2

1.3

1.4

2 PROPER

2.1

2.2

2.4

3 3.1

3.2

4 INTANG

4.3

4.4

5 INVESTI

5.1

5.2

6 INVENT

6.1

6.2

7 FINANC

7.1

7.2

7.2.1

7.2.2

7.2.3

7.2.4

7.3

7.5

9 FRUITLI

10 UNAUTI

11 PROVIS

12 LEASES

13 REVENU

14 BORRO

15 RETIRE

17 IMPAIRI

18 COMMIT

19 RELATE

20 BUDGE

21 SIGNIFIC

22 PROVIS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 30 JUNE 2015

)F ACCOUNTING

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant policy.

PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

These annual financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Budget information in accordance with GRAP 1 and 24, has been provided as a note to these financial statements and forms part of the audited annual financial statements.

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

No standards affecting the municipality were identified

RTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

INITIAL RECOGNITION

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plan and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

SUBEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated at historical cost, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Infrastructure

Infrastructure Assets	<u>Years</u>
Roads, pavement, double seals, road signs and Road markings	15-40
Street names, signs and parking meters	5
Car parks, bus terminals and taxi ranks	20

Electricity - Mass lights	15
Electricity - Transformers	15
Electricity - Street lights	15
Housing	30
Street lighting	25
Refuse sites	30

30
30
30
30
30
30
30
30
5
5
3
30
3
5

Land is not depreciated as it is regarded as having an infinite life.

The useful life of an item of property plant and equipment is reviewed periodically and, if expectations are significantly different from previous estimates, the depreciation charge from the current and future periods gets adjusted. During the year items of property, plant and equipment useful life was assessed and based on the assessment there were no changes to prior year estimates.

DERECOGNITION

Items of Property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

HERITAGE ASSETS

INITIAL RECOGNITION

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations

At initial recognition, the municipality measurer's heritage assets at cost once it meets the definition of heritage assets. However, where heritage was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the heritage assets for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT - REVALUATION MODEL

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets, whose fair value can be measured reliably, shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent impairment losses. Revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

Derecognition

When the heritage assets are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its disposal. A disposal can be, for example, when an asset is: sold, donated, transferred, etc. The gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

IBLE ASSETS

INITIAL RECOGNITION

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses and amortisation. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over their useful life which is estimated to be between 3 and 5 years. The useful life of an intangible asset is the period over which that asset is expected to be available for use of by the municipality. Where intangible assets are deemed to have an indefinite useful life, such intangible assets are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually and impaired if necessary.

Where items of intangible assets have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified except where the impairment reverses a previous revaluation.

The estimated useful life and amortisation methods are reviewed annually at the end of the financial year. Any adjustments arising from the annual review are applied prospectively.

Intangible assets are recognised at cost. Cost is defined as the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other considerations given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction. Only cost incurred on computer software and websites that meet the definition of an intangible asset are recognised as permitted in terms of Directive 4. All other cost incurred on intangible assets during the exemption period has been expensed.

SUBEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairments. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Computer software 3-5

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The municipality tests intangible assets with finite useful lives for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of an intangible asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

DERECOGNITION

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

MENT PROPERTY

INITIAL RECOGNITION

Investment property includes property held to earn income, or capital appreciation rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion.

An asset is derecognised when it is disposed off or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected. Any gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit,.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT - FAIR VALUE MODEL

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. Under the fair value model, investment property is carried at its fair value at the reporting date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the property is included in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

DERECOGNITION

When the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its disposal. A disposal can be, for example, when an asset is: sold, donated, transferred, etc. The gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

ORIES

INITIAL RECOGNITION

Inventories comprise current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price,transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventory is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Asset held for sale are measured at cost. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down in this way. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset.

In general, the basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the first-in, first-out method

IAL INSTRUMENTS

INITIAL RECOGNITION

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the municipality's statement of financial position when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at cost.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to maturity, loans and receivables, or available for sale. Financial liabilities are categorised as either at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation and, in the absence of an approved GRAP Standard on Financial Instruments, is in accordance with GRAP 104.

INVESTMENTS

Investments, which include fixed deposits and short-term deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are categorised as either held-to-maturity where the criteria for that categorisation are met, or as loans and receivables, and are measured at amortised cost. Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified. Impairments are calculated as being the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows flowing from the instrument. On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (EXCHANGE AND NON-EXCHANGE)

Trade and other receivables are categorised as financial assets: loans and receivables and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Amortised cost refers to the initial carrying amount, plus interest, less repayments and impairments. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. Impairments are determined by discounting expected future cash flows to their present value. Amounts that are receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current.

An impairment of trade receivables is accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance.

TRADE PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS

Financial liabilities consist of trade payables and borrowings. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash, that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets: loans and receivables.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

DERECOGNITION

A financial asset or the specifically identified cash flows of an asset is derecognised when:

- a) The cash-flows from the asset expire, are settled or waived;
- b) Significant risks and rewards are transferred to another party; or
- c) Despite having retained significant risks and rewards, the entity has transferred control of the asset to another entity.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation is extinguished. Exchanges of debt instruments between a borrower and a lender are treated as the extinguishment of an existing liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Where the terms of an existing financial liability are modified, it is also treated as the extinguishment of an existing liability and the recognition of a new liability.

GAINS AND LOSSES

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability measured at fair value shall be recognised in surplus or deficit.

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost or cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired or through the amortisation process.

OFFSETTING

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

IMPAIRMENTS

All financial assets measured at amortised cost, or cost are subject to an impairment review. The Economic Entity shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

For financial assets held at amortised cost:

The Economic Entity first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If an entity determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it will include the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assess them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised, are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognised in surplus or deficit.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss shall be reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date on which the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal shall be recognised in surplus or deficit.

For financial assets held at cost:

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in a residual interest that is not measured at fair value because its fair value cannot be measured reliably, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

LAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

ESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

HORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

IONS

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land). Provision include, Provision for rehabilitation of landfill sites, Long service, Medical aid and provision for leave.

The municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

•

OPERATING AND FINANCE LEASE

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the municipality. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets subject to finance lease agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant, equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to derecognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables. The lease asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are accrued on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered / goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Service charges relating to electricity are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. The estimates of consumption between meter readings are based on 3 month average usage

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in advance by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the recorded number of refuse containers per property.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

Revenue arising out of situations where the municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the municipality as compensation for executing the agreed services.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale and where prepaid electricity is not fully consumed or utilised at the end of the reporting period, revenue will be recognised to the extent that the prepaid electricity has been consumed

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the group.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

Revenue from rates including collection charges and penalty interest, shall be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- · The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- · It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- · There has been compliance with the relevant legal requirements.

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised when payment is received, together with an estimate of spot fines and summonses that will be received based on past experience of amounts collected.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the related conditions, a deferred income (liability) is recognised.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the municipality.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

Government Grants can be in the form of grants to acquire or construct fixed assets (capital grants), grants for the furtherance of national and provincial government policy objectives and general grants to subsidise the cost incurred by municipalities rendering services.

Capital grants and general grants for the furtherance of government policy objectives are usually restricted revenue in that stipulations are imposed in their use.

Government grants are recognised as revenue when:

- · It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- · The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably; and
- · To the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

Other grants and donations received

Other grants and donations shall be recognised as revenue when:

- · It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably; and
- · To the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment are brought into use.

Revenue from public contributions is recognised when all conditions have been met or where the contribution to property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use.

Where public contributions have been received but the conditions were not met, a liability is recognised.

WING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset unless it is inappropriate to do so. The municipality ceases the capitalisation of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. It is considered inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs where the link between the funds borrowed and the capital asset acquired cannot be adequately established. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assets are recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit when incurred.

MENT BENEFITS

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against revenue in the year they become payable. The defined benefit funds, which are administered on a provincial basis, are actuarially valued triennially on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recognised as a liability and are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis to all participating municipalities. Specific actuarial information in respect of individual participating municipalities is unavailable due to centralised administration of these funds. As a result, defined benefit plans have been accounted for as if they were defined contribution plans.

The municipality contributes towards retirement benefits of its employees and councillors to the under-mentioned pension funds:

- Joint Municipal Pension Fund
- Municipal Employees Pension Fund
- Municipal Gratuity Fund
- SALA Pension Fund
- National fund for Municipal workers

Councillors are members of the Municipal Councillor's Pension Fund that was established in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act 1998 (Act 20 of 1998).

a) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Contributions to the defined contribution pension plan in respect of service in a particular period are included in the employees' total cost of employment and are charged to the statement of financial performance in the year to which they relate as part of cost of employment.

YEE BENEFITS

Remuneration to employees is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as services are rendered, except for non-accumulating benefits, which are recognised when the specific event occurs.

The costs of all short-term employee benefits, such as leave pay, are recognised in the period the employee renders the related service.

Leave pay accrual

The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to the employees on the reporting date and on their total remuneration package.

Provision for Performance Bonuses

A provision in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of 13th cheque bonuses payable to all employees is maintained. Where performance appraisals have not yet been performed at year-end, a performance bonus provision is raised based on the employment contract stipulations and previous performance bonus payment trends.

Long service awards

Employees, who have completed 10 years' unbroken service, are entitled to receive a once-off cash award. The cash award is included in the employee's salary in the month of the service anniversary.

MENT OF ASSETS

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS - NON - CASH GENERATING ASSETS

Those assets held by the Municipality without an intention of generating a commercial return from such asset. The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether any indications exist that an asset may be impaired. When such an indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

The recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use is determined by using either the depreciated replacement cost, restoration cost or service unit approach, depending on the availability of data and the nature of the impairment. If the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a non-cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset and accounts for the reversal of impairment loss if necessary. The increase in carrying amount of an asset due to the reversal of impairment loss should not exceed what the asset's original carrying would have been if no impairment loss were recognised.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS - CASH GENERATING ASSETS

Those assets held by the Municipality for the purpose of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated Municipality, it generates a commercial return.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset or cash-generating unit to which an asset belongs to may be impaired. When such an indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

The future expected cash flows are discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. If the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable amount of that asset and accounts for the reversal of impairment loss if necessary. The increase in the carrying amount of an asset due to the reversal of an impairment loss should not exceed what the carrying amount would have been if no impairment loss had been recognised.

IMENTS

The commitments disclosed in the disclosure note are the aggregate amount of capital and current expenditure approved and contracted for at the reporting date, to the extent that the amount has not been recorded in the financial statements.

:D PARTIES

The Municipality operates in an economic sector currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African Government. As a consequence of the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa, only entities within the national/provincial/local sphere of government are considered to be related parties.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality, including those charged with the governance of the Municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that member of management in their dealings with the Municipality.

Only transactions with related parties where the transactions are not concluded within normal operating procedures or on terms that are not no more or no less favourable than the terms it would use to conclude transactions with another Municipality or person are disclosed.

T INFORMATION

Municipality is typically subjected to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar measures. General purpose financial reporting by municipalities must provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget. The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the annual financial statements.Percentage movements of +/-10% or more are regarded as significant and are followed up.

CANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GRAP required the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the musina's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements where applicable.

SION FOR LANDFILL SITE

The municipality has an obligation to rehabilitate its landfill sites in terms of its license stipulations. Provision is made for this obligation based on the net present value of cost. The cost factor as determined, have been applied and projected at an inflation rate of 11.50 %, and discounted to the present value at the average borrowing cost of 10%

	2015 R	2014 R
1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	K	K
Cash at bank	1 523 711	1 557 516
Total	1 523 711	1 557 516
The Municipality has the following bank accounts: -		
Current Account (Primary Bank Account)		
ABSA Bank Limited - Musina Branch: Account Number 2050550179		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	1 360 861	1 772 792
Cash book balance at end of year	772 599	1 360 861
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	1 366 939	1 781 276
Bank statement balance at end of year	793 049	1 366 939
Current Account (Traffic Account)		
ABSA Bank Limited - Musina Branch: Account Number 4074881456		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	196 655	4 446
Cash book balance at end of year	751 112	196 655
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	196 655	4 446
Bank statement balance at end of year	751 112	196 655
Total	1 523 711	1 557 516

2015	2014
R	R

	2015 R	2014 R
RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE 2 TRANSACTIONS	Gross Balances	Provision for Doubtful Debts
Electricity	3 458 417	-1 241 888
Other	1 258 060	-404 835
Refuse	4 383 155	-537 116
for the year ending 30 June 2015	9 099 633	-2 183 840
Electricity	2 909 960	-1 073 951
Other	1 765 427	-868 391
Refuse	4 760 729	-2 194 248
for the year ending 30 June 2014	9 436 117	-4 136 590

Summary of Debtors by Customer 2.1 Classification	Consumers	Industrial / Commercial
as at 30 June 2015		
Current (0 – 30 days)	720 741	190 578
31 - 60 Days	283 568	129 887
61 - 90 Days	221 611	34 689
91 - 120 Days	224 359	32 003
121 - 365 Days	598 575	68 829
+ 365 Days	4 805 872	553 900
Sub-total	6 854 726	1 009 885
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-2 183 840	
Total debtors by customer classification	4 670 887	1 009 885
Total		

2015	2014	
R	R	

Summary of Debtors by Customer Classification	Consumers	Industrial / Commercial
as at 30 June 2014		
Current (0 – 30 days)	1 023 057	363 857
31 - 60 Days	617 295	85 940
61 - 90 Days	397 762	22 492
91 - 120 Days	404 980	45 307
121 - 365 Days	782 110	107 457
+ 365 Days	4 334 335	53 893
Sub-total	7 559 539	678 946
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-4 136 590	
Total debtors by customer classification	3 422 949	678 946
Total		
2.2 Reconciliation of the doubtful debt provision		
Balance at beginning of the year	4 136 590	6 930 655
Contribution to provision	-1 543 731	-2 686 926
Doubtful debts written off against provision	-409 019	-107 138
Balance at end of year	2 183 840	4 136 590

Gross

Provision for

		2015	2014
		R	R

3 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Balances	Doubtful Debts
as at 30 June 2015		
	103 146 458	-13 750 786
Assessment Rates	15 831 723	-9 977 421
Traffic Fines	5 390 522	-3 773 365
Sundry Debtors	515 960	-
Unmetered Consumption	1 049 392	-
Cut off revenue	3 456 318	-
Vhembe District	76 902 542	-

as at 30 June 2014

	69 371 425	-7 213 108
Assessment Rates	13 428 097	-7 213 108
Traffic Fines	3 102 958	-
Sundry Debtors	274 936	-
Unmetered Consumption	865 037	-
Cut off revenue	4 536 852	-
Vhembe District	47 163 545	-

^{**}Other receivables have been assessed for impairment at year end

Summary of Debtors by Customer Industrial / 3.1 Classification Consumers Commercial

as at 30 June 2015

	0045	0044
	2015	2014
	R	R
Current (0 – 30 days)	394 151	135 659
31 - 60 Days	263 050	95 041
61 - 90 Days	245 411	90 056
91 - 120 Days	522 206	89 237
121 - 365 Days	607 374	282 779
+ 365 Days	7 896 386	4 318 636
Sub-total	9 928 577	5 011 408
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-6 078 200	-3 899 221
Total debtors by customer classification	3 850 377	1 112 187
Total	-	

Total

Summary of Debtors by Customer		Industrial /
Classification	Consumers	Commercial
ac at 20 June 2014		
as at 30 June 2014		
Current (0 – 30 days)	378 769	499 516
31 - 60 Days	251 648	180 981
61 - 90 Days	234 497	112 548
91 - 120 Days	511 485	134 544
121 - 365 Days	1 575 859	390 236
+ 365 Days	4 572 692	3 387 690
Sub-total	7 524 952	4 705 514
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-7 213 108	
	311 844	4 705 514

Total

	2015	2014
		_
	R	R
3.2 Reconciliation of the doubtful debt provision		
Dalance at haginning of the year	7 213 108	10 042 985
Balance at beginning of the year		
Contribution to provision	2 788 087	-2 819 715
Doubtful debts written off against provision	-23 773	-10 163
Balance at end of year	9 977 421	7 213 108
_		
4 INVENTORIES		
Closing balance of inventories:	51 326 762	56 524 667

5	INVESTMENTS

Consumable stores

Stands held for resale

Fixed Deposits	10 936 963	10 348 797
rixed Deposits	10 936 963	10 340 /9/

10 936 963 10 348 797

2 084 667

54 440 000

1 616 761

49 710 000

Three (3) Months reccuring investment made with ABSA

Net Balance

2 216 530 853 225 3 846 039 **6 915 793**

1 836 009 897 036 2 566 482 5 299 527

National and Provincial Government

1 235 021 6 915 793



National and Provincial Government

1 197 632 5 299 527

Net Balance

89 395 671

62 158 317

National and Provincial Government

16 659

16 362

16 332

14 734

66 404

761 247

891 738

891 738

5 854 302

National and Provincial Government

151 385

141 359

124 965

135 101

451 434

193 387

1 197 631

1 197 631

6 214 989

	NO
6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	
6.4 Becausilistian of Corneins Value	Land
6.1 Reconciliation of Carrying Value	R
for the year ended June 2014 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	28 707 202 28 707 202
Acquisitions Capital under Construction Depreciation Carrying value of disposals Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	- - - -
Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	-
for the year ended June 2015 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	28 707 202 28 707 202 -
** Other Assets consists of Equipment, Furniture, and V Refer to Appendix B for more detail on property, plant a	

NO

	Land	
6.2 Reconciliation of Carrying Value	R	
for the year ended June 2013 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	28 707 202 28 707 202 -	
Acquisitions Capital under Construction Depreciation Carrying value of disposals Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	- - - - -	
Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss Transfers *Other movements for the year ended June 2014 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	28 707 202 28 707 202 28 707 202	

^{**} Other Assets consists of Equipment, Furniture, and Vehicles. Details of the Refer to Appendix B for more detail on property, plant and equipment

Buildings	Infrastructure	Community	Other Assets**
R	R	R	R
40 726 021	151 637 517	33 052 896	10 182 338
50 225 532	287 120 816	35 006 797	16 558 599
-9 499 511	-135 483 299	-1 953 901	-6 376 261
3 004 947	74 461	-	4 214 236
1 202 026	25 620 895	1 370 458	-
-1 677 165	-20 657 273	-1 166 893	-2 936 749
-	-3 486 237	-	-226 639
-	-5 355 172	-	-992 814
-	1 868 934	-	766 176
-	4 763 749	-	-
43 255 830	157 953 110	33 256 552	11 233 189
54 432 506	307 461 000	36 377 255	19 780 023
-11 176 677	-149 507 890	-3 120 704	-8 546 833

e sub-categories is indicated in Appendix B

Buildings	Infrastructure	Community	Other Assets
R	R	R	R
33 298 820	158 474 117	25 303 401	3 258 452
41 342 285	274 089 670	26 377 535	9 814 717
-8 043 466	-115 615 553	-1 074 134	-6 556 264
6 426 959	5 136 335	8 629 262	4 565 290
2 456 289	7 894 811	-	-
-1 456 046	-17 366 661	-879 757	-2 117 940
-	-	-	-76 114
-	-	-	-4 466 887
-	-	-	4 390 773
-	-2 634 092	-	-
-	-	-	6 645 479
-	-	-	-4 642 661
40 726 021	151 637 517	33 052 896	10 182 338
50 225 532	287 120 816	35 006 797	16 558 599
-9 499 511	-135 483 299	-1 953 901	-6 376 261

e sub-categories is indicated in Appendix B

Finance lease assets R	Total R
1 392 989	265 698 963
2 139 961	419 758 908
-746 973	-154 059 945
- -513 814 -6 035 -24 031	7 293 644 28 193 379 -26 951 894 -3 718 911 -6 372 017
17 996	2 653 105
-	4 763 749
873 140	275 279 023
2 115 931	448 873 917
-1 242 791	-173 594 894

Finance lease	Total
assets	
R	R
3 799 097	252 920 000
8 684 698	389 095 017
-4 885 600	-136 175 017
100 743	24 858 589
-	10 351 100
-504 033	-22 324 437
-	-76 114
-	-4 466 887
-	4 390 773
-	-2 634 092
-6 645 479	-
4 642 661	-
1 392 989	265 698 963
2 139 961	419 758 908
-746 973	-154 059 945

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Reconciliation of carrying value

for the year ended 30 June 2014 OPENING BALANCE

Cost

Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses

Acquisitions

Amortisation

Carrying value of disposals

Cost

Accumulated amortisation

for the year ended 30 June 2015 CLOSING BALANCE

Cost

Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses

8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Reconciliation of fair value

OPENING BALANCE

Cost

Fair value adjustment

Carrying value of disposals Fair value adjustment

CLOSING BALANCE

Cost

Investment property includes property held to earn income and for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

The fair value of the entity's investment property at 30 june 2015 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at that date by Eli Stroh valuers, independent valuers that are not related to the entity. Eli stroh Valuers are members of the South african institute of valuers, and they have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to south africa's Valuation standards, was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

9 HERITAGE ASSETS

OPENING BALANCE

Cost
Fair value adjustment
CLOSING BALANCE

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

All heritage asset were acquired through a non-exchange transaction, as a result the heritage assets costs were measured at its fair value. The heritage assets were fair valued at year end by an independent Valuer -Eli Stroh Pty Ltd, using methods and assumptions consistent with Grap 103.

No indications of changes in market conditions and fair values of heritage assets were identified by the independent values during the current financial year

Heritage assets were valued by the firm Eli Stroh Pty Ltd on 30 June 201

ity ATEMENTS 2015

2015	2014
193 348	288 801
458 436	435 590
-265 088	-146 789
-	22 846
-100 292	(118 299)
-157 560 157 560	- - -
93 056	193 348
300 876	458 436
-207 820	-265 088

2015	2014
148 736 000	152 181 000
148 736 000	152 181 000
26 649 300	10 665 000
	-14 110 000
-	-14 110 000
175 385 300	148 736 000
175 385 300	148 736 000

ity ATEMENTS 2015

ATEMENTS 2015

 2015
 2014

 78 910
 78 910

 78 910
 78 910

 78 910
 78 910

10 PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Trade creditors
Payments received in advance
Retentions
Creditors - provisions
Other Revenue
Cemetry Upgrade- Vhembe Grant
Sale of stands
Solly Noor
Provision for leave

Total

The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts.

11 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

Electricity/Refuse

Total

Guarantees held in lieu of Electricity

12 VAT RECEIVABLE

VAT receivable

VAT is payable on the receipts basis. VAT is paid over to SARS only once payment is received from debtors.

13 PAYABLES FROM NON EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Vhembe

Department Transport

14 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Annual Bonus
Performance Bonus
Provision for long-service awards-Current Portion
Provision for long-service awards- Non-Current Portion

LONG SERVICE AWARDS

Long service award projections/provisions is an actuarial assumption. This is the total value of the long service awards that were expected to be awarded to eligible employees over the year based on the data at the previous valuation date.

Provision for long-service awards:

Balance at the beginning of year

Contributions to provision

Balance at the end of year

Reconciling and projecting the unfunded accrued liability

Unfunded Accrued Liability

Opening balance

Current-service cost

Interest cost

Acturial (Gain)/Loss

Expected employer benefit vesting

Employer prefunding contributions

Closing Balance

Projected accrued liability

Net liability to reflect in the balance sheet

Opening balance

Current-service cost

Interest cost

Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognised in P&L

Net Predioc Cost Recognised in P&L

Actual employer benefits payments

Closing Balance

The Municipality offers employees LSA for every five years of service completed, from ten years of service to 45 years of service.

Long service Awards for levels of past service

	Long service Bonus (%	
Completed service(In years	of annual Salary)	Description
10	4.0%	10 /250* annual salary
15	8.0%	20 /250* annual salary
20,25,30,35,40,45	12.0%	30 /250* annual salary

Key financial assumptions

Assumption	Value p.a
Discount rate	8.17%
General Salary inflation (Long-term)	7.15%
Net effective discount rate	0.94%

The salaries used in the valuation include an assumed increase on 1 july 2015 of 7%. The next salary increase was assumed to take place on 1 july 2016

15 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

MIG Grants

Total

See Note 24.2 for reconciliation of grants and receipts. These amounts are invested in ring-fenced investment until utilised.

16 BORROWINGS

DBSA

ABSA

DBSA

ABSA

Total

Refer to Appendix A for more detail on borrowings.

17 FINANCE LEASE LIABILITY

for the year ended June 2015

Minimum lease payment R

Amounts payable under finance leases

Within one year	717 174
Within two to five years	34 948
	752 122

Amount due for settlement within 12 months

The entity entered into a finance lease with ABSA for the finance of a vehicle purchased, over a The average effective borrowing rate on the vehicle finance is 8% per annum and interest is characteristic of each month. The vehicle finance lease agreement does not provide for contigent lease payme defaults or breaches and the no terms and conditions were renegotiated during the reporting per

The entity has a lease has a lease agreement for for computers, the average lease term is 3 year average borrowing rate of 13,5%, which is fixed at contract date. No contingent rent agreement during on the lease agreement, and there where no breaches or default during the year.

Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor retaining ownership of the leased as term.

for the year ended June 2014	Minimum lease payment R
Amounts payable under finance leases	
Within one year	886 019
Within two to five years	752 122
	1 638 141
Amount due for settlement within 12 months	-

The average lease term is 5 years and the average effective borrowing rate is 8.50%. Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. No arrangements have been entered into for contingent rent. Obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased asset.

18 LANDFILL SITE

Provision

Total

The provision for rehabilitation of landfill sites relates to the legal obligation to rehabilitate landfill sites used for waste disposal.

The movement in the non-current provision is reconciled as follows: -

Provision for rehabilitation of landfill sites: **Balance at the beginning of year**Contributions to provision

19 PROPERTY RATES

Balance at the end of year

Actual

Residential

Commercial

Light Industries

Farms

Public Infrastructure

Government

Residential contravening

Private schools

Special

Residential /Sectional

Residential vacant

Total

Valuations

Farm Prop - Agricultural

Residential 1

Residential 4

Business 1

Business 2

Industrial 1

Industrial 2

Municipal Properties

Private Sport/Social Clubs

Institutional

Industrial Properties

Right of way

Residential Properties

Commercial

Farm Prop - Business & Commerc

Farm Prop - Other

Farm Prop - Residential

Business And Commercial

State Owned - Agricultural

State Owned - Commercial

State Owned - Public Benefit

State Owned - Residential

State Owned - Schools

Land Assistance Act

Municipal - Commercial/Buss

National Monuments

Part Remainder

Public Benefit

Public Service Infrastructure

Private Schools

Residential - Inconsistan Use

Residential - Sectional Title

Residential Vacant

Eskom Servitude

National Roads

Special

Total Property Valuations

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation was done by Eli Stroh Pty Ltd and come into effect on 1 July 2012. Interim valuations are processed on a quarterly basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations. Rates are levied on an annual basis on state and De Beers property owners, and other rates are levied monthly. Interest at prime + 1% per annum are levied on outstanding rates.

20 SERVICE CHARGES

Sale of electricity Refuse removal **Total**

21 RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Rental of facilities

Total

22 INTEREST EARNED - EXTERNAL INVESTMENTS

Bank

External investments

Total

23 INTEREST EARNED - OUTSTANDING RECEIVABLES

Debtors

Total

24 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Equitable share MIG Grant Unspend Mig Roll over FMG MSIG EPWP Total

24.1 Equitable Share

Government Grants and Subsidies

Current year receipts
Conditions met - transferred to revenue
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members. All registered indigents receive a monthly subsidy that was approve by council (Tariff List).

24.2 FMG

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities

This grant is used to fund interns stipend and training for finance staff.

24.3 MSIG

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities

This Grant is used to fund internet sales and website design.

24.4 EPWP

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities

Expanded public works programs aims to reduce to poverty through the aliviation and reduction of unemployment. This grant is used to fund EPWP programes

24.5 MIG Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year

Current year receipts
Conditions met - transferred to revenue

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15.1)

This grant is used for infrastructure Projects

25 OTHER REVENUE, PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

Other revenue Sale of Stands **Total**

26 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

Salaries and Wages

Contributions for UIF, pensions and medical aids

Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances

Housing benefits and allowances

Overtime payments

Bonuses

Long-service awards

Other employee related costs

Provision for leave

Provision Pension benefit

Annual Bonus - Prov

Total

There were no advances to employees

Remuneration of the Municipal Manager

Annual Remuneration

Bonuses

Car allowance

Subsistence and travelling expense

Total

Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer

Annual Remuneration

Bonuses

Car allowance

Acting

Subsistence and travelling expense

Total

Remuneration of Technical director

Annual Remuneration

Bonuses

Car allowance

Acting

Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds

Subsistence and travelling expense

Total

Remuneration of corporate services Director

Annual Remuneration

Bonuses

Car allowance

Acting

Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Subsistence and travelling expense **Total**

Remuneration of Community Services Director

Annual Remuneration Bonuses

Car allowance

Acting

Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds

Subsistence and travelling expense

Total

Remuneration of development and planning Director

Annual Remuneration

Bonuses

Car allowance

Acting

Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds

Subsistence and travelling expense

Total

27 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS

Executive Mayor

Chief Whip

Councillors

Councillors' pension and medical aid contributions

Councillors' allowances

Total

The following subsistence and travelling was paid Mayor

Chief WHIP

Office Willi

Councillors

The Mayor and Chief Whip are full time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of Council. The Mayor has use of a Council owned vehicle and driver for official duties. Disclosure in terms of the MFMA,

28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Investment property carried at cost Biological assets carried at cost **Total**

29 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Repairs and maintenance

During the year the Municipality made major repairs on existing roads and electrical distribution networks . The project was initially budget as capital project. The cost inccured is now treated as expense because it does not meet the criteria of capitalisation.

30 FINANCE COSTS

Borrowings

Total

31 BULK PURCHASES

Electricity

Total

Electricity losses

32 CONTRACTED SERVICES

Security

Total

33 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID

Equitable Share [indigents]

Total

Disclosure in terms of the MFMA,2003

34 GENERAL EXPENSES

Advertising

Admin fees

Audit fees

Bank charges

Bursaries

Cleaning

Conferences and delegations

Connection charges

Consulting fees

Consumables

Debt collection commission

Departmental consumption

Entertainment

Financial management grant

Fuel and oil

Insurance

Legal expenses

Levies paid

Licence fees - vehicles

Licence fees - computers

Membership fees

Parking

Postage

Printing and stationery

Rental of buildings

Computer expenses

Skills development levies

Telephone cost

Training

Travel and subsistence

Uniforms & overalls

Valuation costs

Community liason

Musina Annual Show

Mayor exellence awards

Minor assets

Paupers Burial

Public Relations

Newspaper

Interest late payment

Medical Examination

Township Establishment

Departmental vehicle

LED Fund

Branding & Promotion

Road safety

IDP Workshops

Transaction Fees

Enviromental

Total

35 IMPAIRMENT LOSS / (REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS)

Property, plant and equipment
During the year an impairment test, was
perfomed on all catergories of Property,
Plant and Equipment. The method which
was used to determine the recoverable
amount was the higher of fair value less
costs and value in use. The impairment
exiested in the catergory of roads
infrastructure

Total Impairment loss / (Reversal of Impairment Loss)

Fair value less cost to sell and value in use

Because the unbundling of the infrastructure assets was done recently, the value in use and the fair value was deemed to be the same, other than the fact that it can differ if the infrastructure has significant damages. As such the recoverable amount being the greater of fair value less cost and value in use, differed with each with the costs of damages of the said infrastrucutre.

The engineer estimated the costs of damages of each class of infrastrucutre assets based on quoted prices available in the market to restore the infrastructure and the professional knowledge based on the industry norms

Total Impairment loss / (Reversal of Impairment Loss)

Value in use

36 PROFIT / (LOSS) ON FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT

Investment property

Total

37 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:

Bank balances and cash

Total

38 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GRAP 17 Paragraph 61 state that the residual value and the useful life of an asset shall be reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) shall be accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Reassessment

Vehicles
Plant & equipment
Office equipment
Bins and Containers
Furniture and Fittings
Truvello Radar
Computer Equipment
Infrustructure

2015

An assesment of useful lifes was perfored at year end and based on the assesment there were

39 CORRECTION OF ERROR

for the year ended June 2013

39.1 Duplication on investment Property-

During the year it was discovered that land that was transferred to investment property In the previous year (2013) was duplicated in the investment register. Opening balance for 2013 finacial year were adjusted

Decrease in investment property Decrease in accumulated surplus

Adjustment against Accumulated surplus

for the year ended June 2014

39.2 Overstatement of finance leases

During the year it was discoverred that liabilities resulting from finance liability were overstament in the previous year due to an error in the calculation of the amortisation table

Decrease in finance leases Increase in accumulated surplus Adjustment against Accumulated surplus

for the year ended June 2014

39.3 Overstatement of accruals

During the year it was discovered that provisions in the previous year were overstated due to duplication of invoice and some invoice ommited from the List.

Net effect on the Accruals-Decrease Increase in accumulated surplus Net effect on accumulated surplus

for the year ended June 2014

39.4 Overstated annual bonus

During the year it was discoverred that liabilities resulting from annual bonus were overstament in the previous year due to an error in the calculation of annual bonus during the 2014 financial year.

Decrease on annual bonus Increase in accumulated surplus Adjustment against Accumulated surplus at the end of 2014 year

for the year ended June 2014

39.5 Ommision on perfomance bonus
During the year it was discovered an
agreement between council and key
Management personel existed, however the
provision for perfomance bonus which was
paid in the year under review was not
provided for

increase in perfomance bonus Decrease in accumulated surplus

Adjustment against Accumulated surplus at the end of 2014 year

UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL 40 EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED

40.1 Unauthorised expenditure

Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Opening balance
Unauthorised expenditure current year
Approved by Council or condoned
Transfer to receivables for recovery
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation

This relates to expenditure on non cash items not budget for.

40.2 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure
Opening balance Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year
Condoned or written off by Council
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement

Fruitless and wastefull relates to interest on late payments

40.3 Irregular expenditure

Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Opening balance
Irregular - Current year
Irregular - Identified in current year
Condoned or written off by Council
Transfer to receivables for recovery – not condoned
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement

Due to deviations from the procurement processes (invitations of three written quotations, increase to bidding price, and no relevant contract or tender documentation) that were approved on the basis of it being an emergency, while it was possible to comply with the requirements or where proper planning would have prevented the deviations. Due to contracts that were extended or renewed to such an extent that competitive bidding processes were being circumvented.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT 41 ACT

41.1 Contributions to SALGA

Council subscriptions Amount paid - current Balance unpaid

41.2 Audit fees

Opening balance Current year audit fee Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years Balance unpaid

41.3 VAT

VAT input receivables and VAT output payables are shown in note 12. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

41.4 PAYE and UIF

Opening balance Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years Balance unpaid

41.5 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Opening balance Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions Amount paid - current year Balance unpaid

41.6 Councillor's arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days as at: -	Total
ac al.	R
for the year ended 30 June 2015	
PS Tlou [248403]	32 789
M Phiri [371904]	6 768
Total	32 789
far the coop and ad 20 June 2014	
for the year ended 30 June 2014	20 525
PS Tlou [248403]	29 535
Total	29 535

42 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

42.1 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure

- Approved and contracted for Infrastructure Community

- Approved but not yet contracted for

Infrastructure Community

SubTotal

Commitments in respect of operating project expenditure

- Approved and contracted for

Community
Budget & Treasury

- Approved but not yet contracted for

Infrastructure Community Budget & Treasury

SubTotal

Total

This expenditure will be financed from:

- External Loans
- Government Grants
- Own resources

Total

42.2 COMMITMENTS IN RESPECT OFF OPERATING LEASES

At the reporting date the entity has outstanding commitments under operating leases which fall due as follows:

Within one year

Total

Operating Leases consists of the following:

Operating lease payments represent office space payable by the municipality for certain of its office space leased. Leases are negotiated for an average of 1 year and have an annually ecallation of 8%

43 POST- RETIREMENT MEDICAL AID BENEFITS

Opening Accrued Liability

Current-service Cost Interest cost Contributions (benefits paid)

Total Annual Expense

Actuarial Loss/Gain

Closing Accrued Liability

The Municipality provides certain postretirement medical aid benefits . These medical aid benefits are unfunded.

These projections assume that he Municipality's health care arrangement and subsidy policy will remain as outlined in the valuation rapport and that all the actuarial assumptions made are borne out in practice In addition, it is assumed that no contributions are made by the Municipality towards prefunding its liability via an off-balance sheet vehicle.

The following assumptions were used

Discount rate 9.14%
Health care cost inflation rate 8.20%
Net effective discount rate 0.87%

The assumptions on the discount rate were based on market valuation for the period which the liability obligations are to be settled.

Sensetivity of valuation result to changes in main assumptions

Sensitivity Analysis on the accrued Liability

Assumption	Change	In service
Health care inflation	+1%	8.915
	-1%	5.999

Sensitivity Anylysis on current-service and interest cost

Assumption		_
	Change	Current service cost
Health care inflation	+1%	887,900
	-1%	560,400

All figures are in millions

44 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

44.1 Eskom Guarantee

Remaining portion of Bank Guarantee to Eskom pledged by ABSA on behalf of Municipality

44.2 Unpaid Supplier

African Oxygen

The claim had been lodged agaist the Municipality by African Oxygen for rental of gas which was not paid. The Cost of the goods is estimated at R 270 053. The court date had been set and the case is still on going.

44.3 Unpaid Supplier

Slabby Consulting

The claim had been lodged agaist the Municipality by Slabby Consulting for the Services delivered which were not paid. The Cost of the goods/Services is estimated at R648 107. The court date had been set and the case is still on going.

The case has been been successfully defended in the magistrate court

44.4 Claim

Dickson Pesulo

The council is being Sued by Mr Dickson Pesulo, a non employee, for loss of income. The cost of income lost is estimated at R146 000. The Court date had been set the case is still on going.

44.5 Claim

Swatika Construction

Termination of contract for fuel. The plaintiff want the Municipality to pay damage for the remainder of the contract

44.6 Claim

The Merchies (Pty) Ltd

The plaintiff alleges that the Municipality did not pay them the full contractual amount for additions and alterations to the Lesley Manyathela Stadium Tender 4/2009

44.7 Claim

Phillippus Lodewikus van der Merwe

Applicant is seeking an order to transfer and register Erf 1667 & 1668 Messina ext 12 to his name. He want to pay an amount of R153 900.00 that the Council agreed to sell in 2003 now which is far less that the valued market price of the property.

44.8 Member of Council

During the year, remuneration to a councillor was paused due to legal implications with council member and the municipality.

44.9 Claim

W Moraba claims that employees of the municipality wrongly and maliciously set the law in motion by laying a false charges of public violence and malicious damage to property.

45 CONTINGENT ASSET

Claim

Slabby Consulting - counterclaim

The Municipality is suing Slabby Consulting for breach of contract for poor perfomance.

46 RELATED PARTIES

Vhembe District Municipality

As Vhembe District Municipality is the Water Services Authority and Musina Local Municipality is the water services provider, how ever the service level agreement was in dispute and the dispute was lodged with National Treasury for a final decision. The final decision from National Treasury states that all assets should be in the books of Vhembe District Municipality therefor Musina Local Municipality will not include any water transations or assets in there Annual Financial Statements. The following transactions are involved:

46.1 Receivables from non -exchange transactions

Refer to note 3

46.2 Payables from exchange transactions

Refer to note 10

46.3 Key Management

Other remuneration and compesation provided to key management and their

46.3.1 close family memebers (Paragraph 34(b)

During the reporting period the Municipality provided total remuneration and compensation of R0 (2014), R1 322 459 (2015) to close family members of key management personnel. This amount consists of the remuneration of Municipal employee who are close members of the members of key management personnel.

Remuneration of key management personnel - refer to note 26

46.3.2 Remuneration Councillors - refer to note 27

During the reporting period the Municipality provided total remuneration and compensation of R179 325.38 (2014), R482 059 (2015) to close family members of councillors. This amount consists of the remuneration of Municipal employee who are close members of the members of Councillors.

47 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No events after reporting were identified.

48 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND JUDGEMENTS

The following areas involve a significant degree of estimation uncertainty:

Useful lives and residual values of property, plant, and equipment
Recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment
Provision for rehabilitation of landfill sites (discount rate used, number of years, amount of cash flows)
Present value of defined benefit obligation
Provision for doubtful debts
Impairment of assets
Provision for long-term service award
Fair Value

The following areas involved judgements, apart from those involving estimations disclosed above, that management has made in the process of applying the municipality's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Impairment of assets Provisions

49 RISK MANAGEMENT

49.1 Maximum credit risk exposure

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluates credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee insurance is purchased when deemed appropriate.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

ABSA Bank - Fixed deposits

ABSA Bank - Current/Cheque account

These balances represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

The municipality is exposed to an ABSA bank guarantee in favour of Eskom.

49.2 Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities. Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The table below analyses the municipality's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Consumer deposit

Trade payables from exchange transaction Trade payables from non exchange transaction Long term Liabilities Finance lease obligation

Less than 1 year

119 187 295 28 474 950 5 641 742

676 142

for the year ended 30 June 2014

Consumer deposit

Trade payables from exchange transaction Trade payables from non exchange transaction Long term Liabilities Finance lease obligation

Less than 1 year

49.3 Interest rate risk

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk. Municipality policy is to maintain approximately 60% of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments.

At year end, financial instruments exposed

- -ABSA Loan
- Development Bank of South Africa Ioan
- -Bankfin

50 OPERATIONAL GRANT EXPENDITURE

Finance Management grant [FMG]
Municipal System Improvement Grant [MSIG]
EPWP
TOTAL OPERATIONAL GRANT EXPENDITURE

51 INCOME FOREGONE

Assesment Rates

Total

52 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

De Beers

The municipality received a donation of Mass lights (capital assets), from De Beers during 13/14 fincancial year. The assets received were capitalised and recorgnised in the asset register and a donation icome was recorrgised accordingly

53 RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION

Defined contribution plan

The following are defined contribution plans: Joint Municipal pension fund, Municipal Employees Pension Fund, SALA Pension Fund, National Fund for Municipal Workers. These contributions have been expensed.

Defined benefit plan

The following are defined benefit plans: Municipal Gratuity Fund. This plan is not treated as defined benefit plans as defined by IAS19, but are accounted for as defined contribution plans. This is in line with the exemption in IAS 19 par. 30 which states that where information required for proper defined benefit plan accounting is not available in respect of multi-employer and state plans, these should be accounted for as defined contribution plans. The municipality has been unsuccessful in obtaining the necessary information to support proper defined benefit plan accounting due to restrictions imposed by the multi-employer plan. It is therefore deemed impracticable to obtain this information at a suitable level of detail.

Certain employees of the municipality belong to the Joint Municipal pension fund, Municipal Employees Pension Fund, SALA Pension Fund, National Fund for Municipal Workers. The most recent actuarial valuation was done in 2015. These valuations indicate that the plan is in a sound financial position.

An amount of R10230298 (2014 : R7914712) was contributed by Council in respect of Councillors and employees retirement funding. These contributions have been expensed and are included in employee related costs for the year.

DEVIATION FROM 54 PROCUREMENT PROCESSES

Supply Chain Regulation 36(2)

Department

54.1 Technichal Department

123 Occations Supplier - Various

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

54.2 Electrical Services

16 occasions

Supplier - Various

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

54.3 Public Services

26 Occasion

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

54.4 Council General Expense

24 Occations

Supplier - Various

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

54.5 Budget & Treasury Office

17 Occations Reason - L IVI Moleya was the leader of the team appointed, she was then permanently employed by Musina Municipality. The team then appointed Mugwedi H J to lead the team. We are still using them until we appoint the srvice provider for Sorting, Folding and posting municipal debtors accounts. Supplier - Various

54.6 Communications

1 Occation

Cancellation of an outside broadcast of the eleventh hour and we opted for airtime sales. The station is also a foot print for our target audience.

54.7 Community Services

4 Occation

Supplier - Various

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

54.8 Corporate Services

16 Occations

Supplier - Various

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

54.9 Municipal Manager Office

21 Occations

Supplier - Various

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

54.1 Intergrated Development plan

1 Occation

Proclamation of rezoning in terms of section 57 of Town planning & Townships Ordinance 15 of 1986 si the responsibility of the municipality. Plankonsult have done this on our behalf which is why they need to be refunded for the fund paid to provincial Gazette

Supplier - Plankonsult

Deviation due to sole provider of the required service

TOTAL DEVIATION

There was no other non compliace with section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA

55 GOING CONCERN

These annual financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

2015	2014
R	R
ĸ	ĸ
887 620	1 058 995
3 190 065	2 928 511
3 680 117	2 376 360
0 000	
52 808 929	28 373 402.44
672 126	571 311
2 481 568	2 481 568
17 213 808	-
4 085 953	4 220 494
12 298 231	9 882 192
97 318 417	51 892 832

4 324 679	4 196 517
4 324 679	4 196 517
1 177 004	1 456 245
8 278 629	2 165 687

99 275 961	53 312 075
28 474 950	23 521 509
127 750 911	76 833 584

2 361 886	2 016 693
370 217	601 627
413 204	308 128
3 562 670	2 976 393

2015	2014
R	R
6 707 977	5 902 841

3 284 521	3 228 038
691 353	56 483
3 975 874	3 284 521
3 284 521	3 228 038
414 788	352 462
252 842	244 766
331 851	347 062
-308 128	-328 312
3 975 874	3 844 016
3 644 023	3 476 954
3 284 521	3 228 038
414 788	352 462
252 842	224 766
331 851	-192 433
999 481	384 795
-308 128	-328 312
3 975 874	3 284 521

NTS 2015 2014 R R

8 455 860	1 240 786
8 455 860	1 240 786

27 882 473	33 033 433
14 037 650	15 677 950
13 844 823	17 355 483
-5 641 742	-6 124 976
-1 804 824	-1 640 299
-3 836 918	-4 484 677
22 240 731	26 908 457

Future finance charges R Present value of minimum lease payments R

2014 R
676 142 34 538
710 681
-676 143
34 538

5 year lease term. arged at the begining ents. There were no riod.

ars and an effective was enteredd into

ssets over the lease

Future finance charges R	Present value of minimum lease payments R
-137 705	748 314
-41 442	710 680
-179 147	1 458 994
	-748 314
	710 681

2015 R	2014 R
7 948 393	4 724 837
7 948 393	4 724 837

7 948 393	4 724 837
3 223 556	1 030 790
4 724 837	3 694 047

192 881 1 513 82 464	116 52 978
192 881	109 931
400.004	189 957
915 271	886 509
53 049	49 061
3 219 205	2 988 130
913 088	846 002
3 112 339	2 813 910
3 631 821	3 377 039

3 156 731 598	3 156 731 598
86 252 600	98 102 600
20 800 000	
39 275 000	16 395 000
75 000	
137 971 000	137 546 000
1 443 000	1 443 000
286 063 340	284 808 340
5 280 000	5 280 000
1 260 000	1 260 000

2015	2014
R	R
105 251 000	112 111 000
9 000	9 000
1 296 396 640	1 329 568 640
8 470 000	8 470 000
145 961 000	145 961 000
184 500 000	184 500 000
6 140 000	6 140 000
818 134 562	822 684 562
293 701 000	293 701 000
114 467 000	114 467 000
39 220 000	39 220 000
175 239 000	175 239 000
10 250 000	10 250 000
74 530 000	77 130 000
16 020 000	16 020 000
2 000	2 000
2 550 000	2 550 000
49 900 000	51 860 000
107 035 100	80 535 100
2 660 000	2 660 000
48 378 000	52 268 000
38 933 000	38 933 000
38 513 785	42 193 785
2 698 000	2 698 000
4 500 000	31 000 000
15 450 000	15 450 000
7 334 060 625	7 357 187 625

2015	2014
R	R
70 504 470	70 000 440
78 561 470 11 933 676	73 388 146 10 888 769
90 495 146	84 276 915
30 433 140	04 270 313
452 677	373 314
452 677	373 314
153 828	122 964
618 021	830 582
771 849	953 545
1 754 820	1 731 329
1704020	1701020
1 754 820	1 731 329
38 967 819	34 393 000
11 727 926	16 132 694
-	3 728 751
1 800 000	1 650 000
934 000 1 067 000	890 000 1 000 000
54 496 745	57 794 445
34 430 743	31 134 443
38 967 819	34 393 000
-38 967 819	-34 393 000
-	-

NTS			
	2015	2014	
	R	R	

1 800 000	1 650 000
-1 800 000	-1 650 000
-1 800 000	-1 650 000

934 000	890 000
-934 000	-934 000
-	-44 000

1 067 000	1 000 000
-1 067 000	-1 000 000
	-

1 240 786.03
-19 861 444
16 844 000
4 258 230

NTS			
	2015	2014	
	R	R	

10 572 372	6 854 081
8 650 863	3 336 050
1 921 509	3 518 031

2015	2014	
R	R	
49 857 079	39 861 379	
14 267 366	10 617 322	
4 988 713	3 965 301	
1 406 410	1 163 138	
9 559 192	8 748 637	
3 857 695	3 276 892	
1 177 142	403 604	
439 137	413 028	
2 707 206	5 306 048	
1 250 100	1 753 436	
345 194	2 337 255	
89 855 234	77 846 039	
09 033 234	11 040 033	
010.067	026 426	
919 967	836 136	
230 532	89 678	
240 000	240 000	
231 866 1 622 365	224 973 1 390 787	
1 022 303	1 390 767	
718 025	672 662	
113 602	673 663	
	200.000	
333 372	300 000	
15 882	80 938	
161 984 1 342 866	108 993 1 163 593	
1 342 800	1 103 393	
_	750 543	
- 98 610	123 878	
90 010		
142 267	51 666	
142 367	-	
-	-	
240 976	926 087	
240 310	320 001	
224 020		
334 928	-	
-	-	
50 000 50 734	- 174 020	
59 734	171 939	

2015	2014
2013 R	R R
	-
23 617	_
468 279	171 939
400 213	171 303
181 771	236 181
-	66 545
31 420	30 000
01 420	00 000
-	_
8 913	_
222 104	332 726
758 500	696 543
168 619	66 545
102 249	102 000
-	-
-	-
92 952	110 456
1 122 320	975 544
739 363	698 687
559 740	529 238
1 662 414	1 569 159
-	203 671
762 818	726 914
3 724 335	3 727 669
98 901	73 086
228 542	184 830
1 043 026	1 096 810
1 370 469	1 354 726

2015	2014
R	R
••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
26 951 894	22 324 437
100 202	118 299
-	-
27 052 096	22 442 736
27 052 096	22 442 730
10 802 984	12 389 018
.0 002 001	-
10 902 094	42 200 040
10 802 984	12 389 018

3 117 486	3 003 493
3 117 486	3 003 493
52 651 004	44 211 670
52 651 004	44 211 670
2.86%	2.03%
5 734 784	5 431 606
5 734 784	5 431 606
3 327 661	2 964 975
3 327 661	2 964 975

2015	2014
R	R
457.000	200 200
157 239	393 396
1 230 733	2 281 226
290 997	383 109
152 675	43 809
102 010	-
193 147	67 860
-	-
5 074 661	4 681 222
959 029	459 288
-	-
-	-
1 396 254	255 066
1 173 086	947 931
909 401	936 153
1 333 306	814 004
-	-
24 240	13 378
243 910	718 555
14 860	1 479 789
- 229 901	- 219 481
1 245 889	1 030 975
45 995	50 731
354 535	55 987
826 990	622 549
2 079 170	2 557 386
656 991	1 359 466
4 646 314	5 584 575
240 769	68 883
135 611	167 502
966 991	811 129
1 292 834	1 148 499
429 074	247 400
-	60 871
39 430	35 290
-	534 814
13 803	-
293 739	116 053
	56 087
7 475 732	504 133
27 870	70.240
- 11 232	70 340
3 480	
41 350	67 050
583 141	528 123
3 223 556	1 030 790
3 220 000	. 000 700

2015	2014
R	R
38 017 933	30 402 899

NTS 2015 2014

R

R

-26 649 300 -10 665 000

-26 649 300 -10 665 000

2015 R	2014 R
1 523 711	1 557 516
1 523 711	1 557 516

-	1 248 52 037 133 007
-	1 248 52 037
-	580 705
-	22 195
-	423 670
-	371 470
-	1 098 507

no changes to prior year estimates.

NTS		
2015	2014	
R	R	
	-43 248 820	

NTS			
	2015	2014	
	R	R	

8 723
8 723
-8 723

-2 024 679 2 024 680 **2 024 680**

2015 2014 R R 601 627

2015	2014
R	R
69 578 577	64 295 518
3 100 843	
	5 283 059
-	-
70.070.400	CO 570 577
72 679 420	69 578 577

866 870	561 893
-866 870	-561 893
-	-
848 786	410 425
1 230 733	2 078 008
-1 230 733	-1 229 223
-848 786	-410 425
-	848 786

2015	2014
R	R

1 191 828	1 255 573
-1 255 573	-643 187.05
-13 117 676	-10 401 995.38
14 309 504	11 657 568.54
1 255 573	643 187

13 778 406	11 621 880
-13 778 406	-11 621 880
-	-

Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days
R	R
1 577	31 212
777 1 577	5 991 31 212

-	23 458

23 458

8 348 294	11 713 601
5 880 523	10 969 889
2 467 771	743 712
23 724 000	26 422 285
19 656 000	12 934 285
4 068 000	

2015	2014
R	R
32 072 294	38 135 886

2015	2014
R	R
31 476 082	5 477 158
2 101 268	3 331 649
29 374 814	2 145 509
5 569 000	3 027 715
270 000	
5 171 000	-
128 000	3 027 715
37 045 082	8 504 873
69 117 376	46 640 759
-	10 969 889
24 525 997	19 686 711
44 591 379	15 984 158
11.001.010	.0 00 . 100
69 117 376	46 640 758

55 970	26 573
55 970	26 573

8 100 411	6 346 975
702 322	476 292
742 358	580 175
-156 864	-143 388

2015 R	2014 R
1 287 816	913 079
-37 716	840 357
9 350 511	8 100 411

Continuation	Total	Chang	e %
2.242		11.157	19%
1.911		7.91	-15%

interest cost	Total	Change %
874,900	1762,800	22%
636,400	1196,800	-17%

NTS	
2015	2014
R	R
	305 203
270 053	270 053

-	648 107

146 000	146 000

0.474.405	0.474.405
2 174 195	2 174 195
2 1/7 133	Z 1/7 100

2015	2014
R	R
314 582	314 582

51 945	72 017

400 000

2 071 400 -

NTS		
201	5 201	4
R	R	

76 902 542 47 163 545

99 275 961 53 312 075

NTS			
	2015	2014	
	R	R	

NTS		
	2015 R	2014 R

10 936 963	10 348 797
1 523 711	1 557 516

NTS			
	2015	2014	
	R	R	

Between 1 and 2 years	d 2 Between 2 and 5 y∈ Over 5 yea		
-	-	4 324 679	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
5 170 955	9 031 978	8 037 798	
34 538	-	-	

Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 y∈ Over 5 years		
-	-	4 196 517	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
676 142	34 538	-	

NTS			
	2015	2014	
	R	R	

13 844 823	17 355 483
14 037 650	15 677 950
230 695	409 678
28 113 168	33 443 111

NTS

2015	2014
R	R

 1 800 000
 1 650 000

 934 000.00
 890 000

 1 067 000
 1 000 000

 3 801 000
 3 540 000

-

134	540 71	983
134	540 71	983

2 076 389

- 2 076 389

6		
•		
2015	2014	
R	R	

2 158	989	284 861	
	1		

2015	2014
R	R
1	ī
-	1 335 436
_	343 947
295 486	208 261
293 460	200 201
1	

2015	2014
R 210 501	R 108 181
13 680	3 500
26 006	4 628
335 371	89 564
565 868	536 086
-	27 514

3 605 902

2 941 978

Musina Local Municipa APPENDIX A SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL L

as at	30	June	20	15
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		at 50 danc 2015
	Loan	Redeemable
EXTERNAL LOANS	number	Date
LONG-TERM LOANS		
(DBSA) INFRASTRUCTURE @ 10%	102405	30/06/2026
(ABSA)		
(BANKFIN) TOYOTA HILUX 2.5D-4D @ 8%	77532299	01/09/2013
(BANKFIN) TOYOTA HILUX 2.5D-4D @ 8%	77532345	01/09/2013
(BANKFIN) 2008 S.A.M.E EXPLORER 85 SPE @ 8%	77532043	01/09/2013
(BANKFIN) 2008 TOYOTA DYNA 7-105 4.5 TO @ 8%	77552362	01/09/2013
(BANKFIN) TOYOTA HILUX 2.5D-4D @ 8%	77532310	01/09/2013
(BANKFIN) AVESIS 2.0 ADVAN @ 8%	77531802	01/09/2013
(BANKFIN) 2008 RCEDES BENZ MO350(W164) @ 8%	77196795	02/08/2016
(BANKFIN) 2008 HINO 13-237 @ 8%	77552214	01/09/2013
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS		

Unaudited Annexure schedule

ality

OANS

Balance at 30 June 2014	Received during the period	Redeemed / written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2015
R	R	R	R
15 677 949.65		(1 640 299)	
17 355 483.28	-	(3 510 660)	13 844 822.98
-		-	-
-		-	-
-		-	-
-		-	-
-		-	-
-		-	-
409 678.33		(178 984)	230 694.69
		-	-
33 443 111.26	-	(5 329 943)	28 113 167.83

	Opening Balance	Additions
Land	R	R
Land	28 707 202	
Land Landfill Sites	28 707 202	_
Quarries	_	_
Qualifico		
	28 707 202	-
Buildings	50 225 534	3 004 94
Infrastructure		
Drains	-	-
Roads	204 382 264	74 46
Sewerage Mains & Purification	631 178	-
Electricity Mains	81 145 248	-
Electricity Peak Load Equip	-	-
Water Mains & Purification		-
Reservoirs – Water	127 610	-
Water Meters	355 692	-
Storm Water	478 824	-
	287 120 816	74 46
Community Assets		
Parks & Gardens	4 219 566	-
Libraries	-	-
Recreation Grounds	-	-
Civic Buildings	30 787 232	-
Stadiums Halls	30 767 232	-
Theatre		-
Swimming Pools	_	- -
Cemeteries	-	-
	35 006 797	_
Heritage Assets		
Historical Buildings	-	-
Paintings & Artifacts	-	-
	-	

	Opening	
	Balance	Additions
	R	R
Total brought forward	401 060 349	3 079 407.77
Other Assets		
Office Equipment	1 961 188	485 823.68
Furniture & Fittings	2 441 642	2 911.57
Bins and Containers	1 594 110	133 580.00
Emergency Equipment	-	-
Motor vehicles	8 600 628	
Plant & Equipment	1 685 972	198 265.07
Car Port	8 494	-
Computer Equipment	266 566	62 092.08
Computer Software (part of computer equipment)	-	-
Other Assets	-	-
	16 558 601	4 214 236
Finance Lease Assets		
Office Equipment	2 139 961	-
Other Assets	-	
	2 139 961	-
Total	419 758 911	7 293 644

	Opening Balance	Additions
	R	R
Land	20.707.202	
Land Sport Fields	28 707 202	-
Quarries	- -	-
Quantos		
	28 707 202	-
Buildings	41 342 285	6 426 95
Infrastructure		
Drains	-	-
Roads	197 389 081	2 559 36
Sewerage Mains & Purification	631 178	-
Electricity Mains	75 107 285	2 576 97
Electricity Peak Load Equip	-	-
Water Mains & Purification	-	-
Reservoirs – Water Water Meters	127 610 355 692	-
Storm Water	478 824	_
Storm water	470 024	_
	274 089 670	5 136 33
Community Assets		
Parks & Gardens	1 526 028	2 693 53
Libraries	-	-
Recreation Grounds	-	-
Civic Buildings	24 851 507	5 935 72
Stadiums Halls	24 65 1 507	5 935 72
Theatre	- -	_
Swimming Pools	<u>-</u>	_
Cemeteries	-	-
	26 377 535	8 629 26
Heritage Assets		
Historical Buildings	-	-
Paintings & Artifacts	78 910	-
	78 910	-

	Opening Balance	Additions
	R	R
Total brought forward	370 595 603	20 192 556
Other Assets		
Office Equipment	3 342 925	450 179
Furniture & Fittings	2 446 737	167 509
Bins and Containers	1 463 220	130 890
Emergency Equipment	-	-
Motor vehicles	-	3 733 605
Fire engines	2 342 208	83 107
Refuse tankers	8 494	-
Computer Equipment	211 132	-
Computer Software (part of computer equipment)	-	-
Other Assets	-	-
	9 814 717	4 565 290
Finance Lease Assets		
Office Equipment	8 684 698	100 743
Other Assets	-	
	8 684 698	100 743
Total	389 095 017	24 858 589

Unaudited Annexure schedule

Musina Local Municipality APPENDIX B ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EC

as at 30 June 2015	as at	it 30	June	2015
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Cost / R	evaluation		as at a	30 June 2015
303171	Talaalion			
		Under		
Movement	Disposals	Construction	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
	R	R	R	R
-	-		28 707 202	
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	28 707 202	-
		4 200 000	54 400 500	0.400.544
	-	1 202 026	54 432 506	-9 499 511
	-	-	-	_
	-5 280 474	18 022 551	217 198 802	-109 652 456
	-30 121	-	601 057	-118 819
	-	7 598 344	88 743 592	-25 145 809
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-44 577	-	83 033	-69 153
	-	-	355 692	-177 847
	-	-	478 824	-319 215
_	-5 355 172	25 620 895	307 461 000	-135 483 299
	-	-	4 219 566	-99 327
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	1 370 458	32 157 690	-1 854 564
	_	1 37 0 430	32 137 030	-1 004 004
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
		4 070 450	20 277 255	4 050 004
-	-	1 370 458	36 377 255	-1 953 891
	-	_	_	_
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

-5 355 172 28 193 379 426 977 964 -146 936 701

Musina Local Municipality APPENDIX B ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EC

as at 30 June 2015

	as at 30 June 2015				
Cost / R	evaluation				
Movement	Disposals	Under Construction	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	
	R	R	R	R	
	-5 355 172	28 193 379	426 977 964	-146 936 701	
- -	-106 848 -42 938	- -	2 340 164 2 401 616	-862 184 -1 200 555	
	-	-	1 727 690	-286 223 -	
-	-	-	11 932 192	-2 853 590	
-	-814 095	-	1 070 143	-1 110 254	
-	-28 933	-	8 494 299 724	-2 937 -60 406	
	-	-	-	- -	
	-992 814	-	19 780 023	-6 376 149	
-	-24 031 -	-	2 115 931 -	-746 973 -	
_	-24 031	-	2 115 931	-746 973	
	-6 372 017	28 193 379	448 873 917	-154 059 823	

Musina Local Municipality APPENDIX B ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EC

20	at.	30	luno	2014
สร	aı	่งบ	June	ZU 14

as at 30 June 2014				
Cost / R	evaluation			
		Under		
Movement	Disposals	Construction		Opening Balance
	R	R	R	R
-	-		28 707 202	
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	28 707 202	-
	-	2 456 289	50 225 532	-8 043 466
	-	-	-	-
	-	4 433 821	204 382 264	-94 895 812
	-	-	631 178	-96 277
	-	3 460 990	81 145 248	-19 995 148
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	127 610	-64 154
	-	-	355 692	-165 143
	-	-	478 824	-266 012
	-	7 894 811	287 120 816.36	-115 482 546
			4 040 500	
	-	-	4 219 566	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	30 787 232	-1 074 134
	-	-	30 707 232	-10/4 134
	- -	- -	- -	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	<u>-</u>
	-	-	-	-
			35 006 797	-1 074 134
	-	-	33 000 191	-1014104
	_	_	_	_
	-	-	78 910	- -
	-	-	78 910	
			70 010	

- - 10 351 100 401 139 258 -124 600 146

Musina Local Municipality APPENDIX B ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EC

as a	at 3	0 J	une	20	14
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	as at 30 June 2014				
Cost / R	evaluation				
Movement	Disposals	Under Construction	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	
	R	R	R	R	
	-	10 351 100	401 139 258	-124 600 146	
-44 533	-1 787 383	-	1 961 188	-2 123 295	
-83 316	-89 287	-	2 441 642	-1 010 307	
	-	-	1 594 110	-244 034	
	-	-	-	-	
6 645 479	-1 778 456	-	8 600 628	1 098 507	
51 423	-790 766	-	1 685 972	-1 688 985	
	-	-	8 494	-2 406	
76 428	-20 995	-	266 566	-35 913	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
6 645 481	-4 466 887	-	16 558 599	-4 006 433	
	-6 645 479 -	- -	2 139 961 -	-4 885 600 -	
	-6 645 479	-	2 139 961	-4 885 600	
6 645 481	-11 112 366	10 351 100	419 837 818	-133 492 179	

≀UIPMENT

Accumulated Depreciation				
Depreciation	Movement	Disposals	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	
R		R	R	
			-	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
-1 677 165		-	-	
-		-	-	
-11 831 958		1 832 143	4 763 749	
-22 542		12 668	-	
-8 691 368		-	-	
-		-	_	
_		_	_	
-5 000		24 123	-	
-53 203		-	_	
-53 203	_	_	_	
-20 657 273	-	1 868 934	4 763 749	
-140 652		-	-	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
-1 026 241		-	-	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
		-	-	
-		-	-	
4 400 000				
-1 166 893	-	-		
-		-	-	
		-	-	
		-	-	

-23 501 332 - 1 868 934 4 763 749

UIPMENT

Accumulated Depreciation					
Depreciation	Movement	Disposals	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss		
R		R	R		
-23 501 332		1 868 934	4 763 749		
-384 006	_	77 742	_		
-323 321	_	15 382	_		
-303 041	-	-	-		
-		-	-		
-1 656 574	-	-	-		
-204 542	-	663 407	-		
-1 699		-	-		
-63 565	-	9 644	-		
-		-	-		
-		-	-		
-2 936 748.82	-	766 175.51			
-513 813.65	-	17 995.57	-		
-513 814	-	17 996	-		
-26 951 894	<u>-</u>	2 653 105	4 763 749		

≀UIPMENT

Accumulated Depreciation				
Depreciation R	Movement	Disposals R	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss R	
N		IX.	11	
			-	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-1 456 046		-	-	
-		-	-	
-12 122 552		-	-2 634 092	
-22 542		-	-	
-5 150 662		-	-	
-		-	-	
-5 000		-	-	
-12 703		-	_	
-53 203	-	-	-	
-17 366 661	-	-	-2 634 092	
-99 327		-	-	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
-780 430		-		
-100 430		_	- -	
-		_	_	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
-879 757		-		
-		-	-	
-		-	-	
-		-	-	

-19 702 464 - - -2 634 092

UIPMENT

	Accumulated Depreciation				
Depreciation	Movement	Disposals	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss		
R		R	R		
-19 702 464		-	-2 634 092		
-528 462	2 190	1 787 383	-		
-229 122	-37 499	76 374	-		
-42 302		112	-		
-		-	-		
-1 035 189	-4 642 661	1 725 753	-		
-249 451	37 416	790 766	-		
-531	-	-	-		
-32 884	-2 107	10 497	-		
<u>-</u>		-	-		
-2 117 940	-4 642 661	4 390 886	-		
-504 033	4 642 661	-	-		
-	4.040.004	-	<u> </u>		
-504 033	4 642 661	-	<u> </u>		
-22 324 437	-0	4 390 886	-2 634 092		

		I	
		Other	
Closing Balance	Transfers	movements	Carrying Value
R	R	R	R
-	-	-	28 707 202
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
			28 707 202
			20101202
-11 176 677	-	-	43 255 830
			,
-	-	-	-
-114 888 522	-	-	102 310 280
-128 693	-	-	472 364
-33 837 177	-	-	54 906 415
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-50 030	-	-	33 003
-231 049	-	-	124 643
-372 418	-	-	106 406
-149 507 890	-	-	157 953 111
-239 979	-	-	3 979 587
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-2 880 805	-	-	29 276 885
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-3 120 704	-	-	33 256 471
-	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	

-163 805 270 - 263 172 614

T			
		Other	
Closing Balance	Transfers	movements	Carrying Value
R	R	R	R
-163 805 270	.`	• • •	263 172 614
-103 003 270			203 172 014
-1 168 448	_	_	1 171 716
-1 508 495	_	_	893 121
-589 264	_	_	1 138 425.53
-303 204	_	_	1 100 420.00
-4 510 163	_	_	7 422 028
-651 389	_	_	418 753
-4 635	_	_	3 859
-114 327	_	_	185 398
-117 321			100 000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-8 546 833	-	-	11 233 300
-1 242 791	-	-	873 140
-		<u>-</u>	
-1 242 791		-	873 140
-173 594 894		-	275 279 054

		I	
		Other	
Closing Balance	Transfers	movements	Carrying Value
R	R	R	R
_	_	_	28 707 202
_	_	_	-
_	_	_	_
	_	-	28 707 202
			20 101 202
-9 499 511	_	_	40 726 021
-9 499 511	_	_	40 720 021
			ĺ
-	-	-	-
-109 652 456	-	-	94 729 808
-118 819	-	-	512 359
-25 145 809	-	-	55 999 439
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-69 153	-	-	58 457
-177 847	-	-	177 845
-319 215	-	-	159 609
-135 483 299	-	-	151 637 517
-99 327	-	-	4 120 239
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-1 854 564	-	-	28 932 667
	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	_	-	_
_	_	-	_
-1 953 901	_	-	33 052 906
. 000 001			35 552 550
_	_	_	_
<u>-</u>	_	-	78 010
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	78 910 78 910
	-	-	70910

-146 936 711 - 254 202 556

		Other	
Closing Balance	Transfers	movements	Carrying Value
R	R	R	R
-146 936 711	-	-	254 202 556
-862 184	-	-	1 099 004
-1 200 555	-	-	1 241 087
-286 223	-	-	1 307 887
-	-	-	-
-2 853 590	-	-	5 747 038
-1 110 254	-	-	575 718
-2 937	-	-	5 557
-60 406	-	-	206 160
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-6 376 261	-	-	10 182 452
-746 973	-	-	1 392 989
<u> </u>	-	-	-
-746 973	-	-	1 392 989
-154 059 945	-	-	265 777 997

	_	
	Opening Balance	Additions
	R	R
Executive & Council Finance & Admin	3 300 434 254 880 874	749 092 13 226 034
Planning & Development	42 785 366	3 004 947
Community & Social Services	9 137 737	
Public Safety	623 593	-
Sport & Recreation	24 298 802	-
Environmental Protection	-	
Waste Management	5 853 880	133 580
Road Transport	15 949 025	3 331 564
Water	-	
Electricity	62 929 265	-
Total	419 758 976	20 445 217

Unaudited Annexure schedule

Musina Local Municipality APPENDIX C SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND I

as at 30 June 2015

		a3 at 50	Julie 2013
	Cost / Revaluation		
Take on	Under Construction	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R	R	R
	-	(1 016 845)	3 032 681
	12 469 322	(5 355 172)	275 221 058
	1 202 026	-	46 992 338
		-	9 137 737
-	-	-	623 593
	1 370 458.00	-	25 669 260
		-	-
		-	5 987 460
-	-	-	19 280 589
		-	-
	<u> </u>	-	62 929 265
-	15 041 806	(6 372 017)	448 873 982

EQUIPMENT

_	Accumulated	Depreciation	
Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
R	R	R	R
1 729 861	1 436 748.80	(784 171)	2 382 439
133 780 771	8 126 715	(1 868 934)	140 038 552
1 274 223	3 177 165	-	4 451 388
202 084	140 652	-	342 736
497 959		-	497 959
24 110	1 026 241	-	1 050 351
		-	-
900 731	303 041	-	1 203 772
6 364 951	1 656 574	-	8 021 525
		-	-
9 285 228	6 321 008		15 606 236
154 059 920	22 188 145	(2 653 105)	173 594 959

Carrying value

R

4 783 688 11 259 064

47 323 029

275 279 023

Musina Local Municipality APPENDIX D SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL I

for the year ended 30 June 201

2014 Actual Income	2014 Actual Expenditure	2014 Surplus / (Deficit)	_
, R	R	R	
17 746 605	52 175 871	(34 429 266)	Executive & Council Municipal Manager
39 650 192	49 623 555	(9 973 363)	Financial Services
1 000 000	7 201 362	(6 201 362) -	Planning & Development Health
791 075	11 635 009	(10 843 934) -	Community & Services Corporate Services
	7 277 242	(7 277 242) -	Technichal Services Environmental Protection
10 888 769	11 243 931	(355 162)	Waste Management
6 099 492	11 726 484	(5 626 992)	Road Transport
73 388 146	55 103 392	18 284 754	Electricity
	-	-	Other
149 564 278	205 986 845	(56 422 567)	-
		•	Less: Inter-Department Char
149 564 278	205 986 845	(56 422 567)	Total

Unaudited Annexure schedule

2015	2015 Actual	2015 Surplus /
Actual Income	Expenditure	(Deficit)
R	R	R
22 326 015	53 129 967	(30 803 952)
44 282 293	10 942 445 6 184 221	(10 942 445) 38 098 072
1 067 000	14 962 356 -	(13 895 356) -
8 909 933	19 327 643 16 004 811	(10 417 710) (16 004 811)
90 495 146	94 870 450	(4 375 304)
_	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
167 080 387 ges	215 421 893	(48 341 506)
167 080 387	215 421 893	(48 341 506)

Description		
	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments
		(i.t.o. s28 and s31 of
		the MFMA)
R thousands		,
k thousands		
	1	2
Financial Performance		
Property rates	12 869 634	1 168 921
Service charges	94 545 553	4 131 204
Investment revenue	150 000	48 305
Transfers recognised - operational	42 767 000	-
Other own revenue	36 898 534	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	187 230 721	22 003 840
contributions)		
Franksis and a	04.070.444	F 470 000
Employee costs Remuneration of councillors	81 279 114	5 173 039
	5 408 344	(1 712 645)
Debt impairment	500 000 19 947 300	- - 000 000
Depreciation	910 882	5 000 000 824 695
Finance charges		
Materials and bulk purchases	49 835 290	
Transfers and grants Contracted Services	7 234 000	617 000
	5 495 000 26 561 091	6 663 4 327 850
Other expenditure Total Expenditure	197 171 021	27 003 840
Total Experiulture	197 171 021	27 003 040
Surplus/(Deficit)	(9 940 300)	(5 000 000)
Outplus/(Deficit)	(3 340 300)	(0 000 000)
Transfers recognised - capital	18 943 000	
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed	10 943 000	
assets	_	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &	18 943 000	_
contributions	10 343 000	-
1		
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	9 002 700	(5 000 000)
l · · · · · · ·		(**************************************
Capital expenditure & funds sources		
Capital expenditure		
Transfers recognised - capital	(18 943 000)	
Public contributions & donations	(1001000)	
Borrowing	-	
Internally generated funds	(10 507 000)	
Total sources of capital funds	(29 450 000)	-
	,	
Cash flows		
Net cash from (used) operating		
. , . •	•	· '

Net cash from (used) financing

Unaudited Annexure schedule

APPENDIX E1 Reconciliation of Budget Summary

Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	4/2015 Final Budget	Actual Outcome
4	5	6	
	<u> </u>	U	
	- 1	14 038 555	12 286 62
	-	98 676 757	90 495 140
	-	198 305	771 849
	-	42 767 000	42 768 819
	-	53 553 944	20 757 940
-	-	209 234 561	167 080 38
	(4.045.000)	04.007.004	00.055.00
			89 855 23
			3 724 33
			5 017 72
			27 052 09
			3 117 48
			63 453 98
			7 128 66
			5 734 78
	(2 312 468)		10 337 58
-	-	224 174 861	215 421 89
-	-	(14 940 300)	-48 341 50
		18 943 000	18 943 00
-	-	- 18 943 000	- 18 943 00
-	-	4 002 700	-29 398 50
		I	- 198 305 - 42 767 000 - 53 553 944 209 234 561 (1 845 089)

Unauthori sed expenditu re	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget
8	9	10	11
<u> </u>	9	10	11
	(1 751 928)	88	(14)
	(8 181 611)	92	`(9)
	573 544	389	382
	1 819	100	0
	(32 795 998) (42 154 174)	39 80	(89) (23)
	(42 104 114)		(20)
	5 248 170	106	6
	1	100	0
	3 773 366	403	755
	0	100	0
	0 464 379	100 101	0
	1	100	0
	0	100	0
	(18 238 884)	36	(69)
	(8 752 968)	96	(4)
-	(33 401 206)	(16)	(18)
	-	100	-
		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	-	#DIV/0:	#DIV/0:
	-		
	(33 401 206)	(4.6)	(40)
-	(33 401 200)	(16)	(18)
	7 215 074	62	(38)
	-		, ,
	-		
	954 544 8 169 618	91 153	(9) (47)
	0 103 010	100	(41)
l			

Description		
R thousand	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)
Revenue - Standard	1	2
Governance and administration		
Executive and council	45 351 968	2 119 392
Budget and treasury office	42 643 200	
Corporate services		1 000 270
Community and public safety		_
Community and social services	138 000	2 229
Sport and recreation	215 000	_
Public services	70 000	
Housing	70 000	240 200
Health	_	_
Economic and environmental services		_
Planning and development	1 067 000	_
Road transport	3 200 000	6 777 482
Environmental protection	3 200 000	0111402
Trading services		_
Electricity	85 890 558	-844 684
Waste management	8 654 995	
Other	0 004 999	4 37 3 000
Total Revenue - Standard	187 230 721	22 003 840
Expenditure - Standard Governance and administration		T
Executive and council	12 060 567	0 /10 715
	42 068 567	8 410 715
Municipal Manager	10 765 548 23 268 601	
Budget and treasury office Corporate services	19 978 281	-3 134 120
Community and public safety	19 97 0 201	-3 134 120
Community and public safety Community and social services	6 652 900	1 222 616
Park and recreation	6 652 890 4 697 561	
Public services	9 161 770	
	55 000	684 384
Housing Tourism	388 453	408 803
Economic and environmental services	300 403	400 003
	11 141 210	2 707 500
Planning and development Road transport	11 141 319 9 798 996	-2 797 500 5 030 575
Environmental protection	9 7 90 990	5 930 575
Trading services	_	_
Electricity	49 052 883	11 562 052
•		11 562 953
Waste management Other	10 141 152	192 604
Total Expenditure - Standard	197 171 021	27 003 840
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-9 940 300	-5 000 000

APPENDIX E2

econciliation of Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by \$
2014/2015

adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council approved policy)	Final Budget	Actual Outcome
3	4	5	6	7
47 471 360 43 996 475 -		- - -	47 471 360 43 996 475 -	22 326 015 43 996 475 -
140 229 7 588 978 316 280		- - -	- 140 229 7 588 978 316 280	103 285 738 495 316 280
-		-	-	-
1 067 000 9 977 482 -	-	- - -	1 067 000 9 977 482 -	1 067 000 8 037 691 -
85 045 874 13 630 883		-	85 045 874 13 630 883	78 561 470 11 933 676
209 234 561	-	-	209 234 561	167 080 387
50.470.000		2 272 222	100 o	
50 479 282 11 766 039 25 408 928		2 650 696 -689 724 -3 081 272	53 129 978 11 076 315 22 327 656	53 129 967 11 076 313 7 644 619
16 844 161		-1 546 300	15 297 861	15 297 762
5 320 274 8 358 139 9 438 416 739 384 797 256		97 192 189 837 -3 129 494 -21 130 -41 289	5 417 466 8 547 976 6 308 922 718 254 755 967	5 417 454 8 547 974 6 308 916 718 249 755 966
8 343 819 15 729 571		70 000 1 279 860	8 413 819 17 009 431	8 413 819 17 009 428
60 615 836 10 333 756		3 381 209 840 415	63 997 045 11 174 171	63 997 045 11 174 171
224 174 861	-	-	224 174 861	209 491 683
-14 940 300	-	-	-14 940 300	-42 411 296

standard classification)

Unauthorise d expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget
8	9	10	11
	(25 145 345) 0 - (36 944) (6 850 483) 0 - - (1 939 791) - (6 484 404) (1 697 207)	47 100 - - 74 10 100 - - - 100 81 - - 92 88	(55) 0 - (27) (3 186) 0 - - - (61) - (8) (20)
	(40.454.474)	90	(22)
-	(42 154 174)	80	(23)

	(11)	100	(0)
	(2)	100	(0)
	(14 683 037)	34	(63)
	(99)	100	(0)
	(00)	-	(0)
	(4.2)	100	(0)
	(12)	100	(0)
	(2)	100	(0)
	(6)	100	(0)
	(5)	100	(0)
	(1)	100	(0)
	-	-	- ` `
	0	100	0
	(3)	100	(0)
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	0	100	0
	(0)	100	(0)
	,		,
-	(14 683 178)	1 234	(63)

(27 470 996)

(1 154)

41